

## Clean Energy Stimulus Will Save Jobs and Revitalize the Economy

Here are some of the key policies and actions needed:

- Reinstate a Direct Payment/Incentive Reimbursment program like <u>Section 1603</u> to deliver payments directly
  to clean energy developers and suppliers now, rather than make them wait to claim these credits in tax filings.
  Provide an Investment Tax Credit (ITC) cash grant, and a refundable Production Tax Credit (PTC) and include
  coverage for energy storage projects. This will result in an immediate and critical cash infusion to help clean
  energy projects keep workers employed.
- Extend, Expand and Reform clean energy incentives that help deploy solar, wind, energy storage, energy efficiency and clean vehicles. This will provide essential <u>relief</u> from COVID-19-driven financing and demand declines and allow clean energy to recover and grow. As part of that effort, we urge you to consider policies in:
  - H.R. 2096/S. 1142, "The Energy Storage Tax Incentive and Deployment Act of 2019"
  - H.R. 3961 and S. 2289, "The Renewable Energy Extension Act"
  - H.R. 4887/S. 1988, "The Offshore Wind Power Act", and S. 1957/H.R. 3473, "The Incentivizing Offshore Wind Power Act"
  - o H.R. 2256/S. 1094, "The Driving America Forward Act"
  - o Extend the Production Tax Credit (PTC) for wind per the House Ways and Means GREEN Act proposal
  - H.R. 4506/S. 2588, "Home Energy Savings Act"; H.R.4646/S. 2595, "New Home Energy Efficiency Act".
- **Delay federal incentive phasedowns** to account for COVID-19 related economic and workforce impacts. Incentive reduction schedules were set before economic impacts of COVID-19 were at issue and should be frozen to account for COID-19 driven delays.
- Fund programs to immediately restore demand for COVID impacted electricians, construction, installation and factory workers through fast working energy efficiency programs including:
  - Resurrect the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant program for states and fund State Energy Programs (SEP) to launch job-intensive efficiency projects for schools and municipal buildings. Previous clean energy related block grants created about 63,000 jobs and saved electricity users \$5.2 billion.
  - Support <u>HOMES Act</u>-like provisions to create incentives for homeowners to invest in energy efficiency improvements through a rebate program to help states with a variety of building stock, energy program expertise, and contractor workforce skills advance home efficiency, health, and safety in their states.
- Create a national program to help utilities modernize our nation's aging electric grid to save jobs in the sector (150,000 in 2019), and create tens of thousands more. Our grid needs \$30-\$90 billion in improvements.
- Increase funding for clean energy job training to help those isolated due to COVID now and to reduce unemployment and help displaced workers find new careers in clean energy during recovery.
- Invest in clean cars and clean vehicle infrastructure such as outlined in the <u>Clean Corridors Act of 2019</u> and the <u>EV Freedom Act to create jobs expanding the nation's electric vehicle charging and clean fuel networks.</u>
- Fund a federal vehicle trade-in program to get cleaner, more efficient and cost-saving cars in production and to consumers to save jobs now (266,000 in 2019) and create thousands of jobs in the future.
- Increase funding for programs such as the Department of Energy's Loan Guarantee Program and Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) (ARPA-E), to immediately spur innovation and new opportunities as the economy recovers. ARPA-E alone helped jump start 475 transformative clean-energy technologies that led to \$1.25 billion in private-sector follow-on funding and created tens of thousands of jobs.
- Increase funding for DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program, which provides cost-saving energy efficiency upgrades. The program has supported over 8,000 jobs and improves weatherization for 35,000 homes a year.
- Increase funding for DOE's clean energy demonstration programs, including for large-scale energy storage, advanced renewable energy technologies, clean transportation solutions, clean industrial projects, and fuels such as clean hydrogen. DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy has been shown to provide \$33 of public benefit for every taxpayer dollar invested.